

**WARNINGS:**

- Poisonous when swallowed.
- May cause eye irritation.
- Toxic to fish.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store in the original container under lock and key, away from food, feed-stuffs, fertilizers and seed.
- Store in a cool dry place.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter the treated field until the spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.

*Although this herbicide has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be effected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions; quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the pest against the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of the application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions that could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in event of any uncertainty.*

**PRECAUTIONS:**

- Do not breathe fumes or spray mist.
- Wear rubber gloves when handling the concentrate.
- After use and in case of accidental skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- In the case of accidental eye contact, rinse the eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying or before washing hands and face and change of clothing after use.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuff, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Prevent drift of spray mist onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- Rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner. Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening and never use for any other purpose.
- Clean the spray equipment after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, dams or rivers.
- Low temperatures and/or heavy prolonged rains soon after planting may cause damage to the crop.

**RESISTANCE WARNING:**

For resistance management **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** is a group code 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** and other group code 15 herbicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** or any other group code 15 herbicide may not control these resistant weeds.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of herbicides from the same herbicide group

code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different herbicide group codes.

- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into weed control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE : Use only as directed****GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** must not be applied to seed-maize or inbred parent plants or maize hybrids or on any experimental or newly released varieties without referring to the supplier before application.
- Adhere to recommendations and restrictions on the labels of herbicides mixed with **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC**.
- Do not apply **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** to poorly drained soils as the herbicide may cause crop injury in combination with waterlogging.
- Do not apply **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** to sandy soils that are susceptible to wind erosion.
- Flood irrigation can reduce weed control performance.
- Optimum weed control can be obtained on a fine even seedbed, free of weeds, plant residues and clods. **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** will give weed control in stubble mulch or reduced tillage lands.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Shake the container before use.
- Agitate the spray mixture during mixing and spraying.
- Mixing sequence:
  - Half fill the spray tank with clean water
  - Add the required quantity of complementary herbicide
  - Add the required quantity of **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC**
  - Fill the spray tank to the required volume.
- Do not allow spray mixes to stand in the spray tank for any length of time.

**APPLICATION INFORMATION:**

- Spray equipment must be accurately calibrated and checked regularly before and during the spraying operation.
- Pre-emerge treatments with **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** alone and in tank mixes must be applied in groundnuts, maize and sugarcane preferably with planting or immediately after planting. Pre-emerge treatment in maize must not be applied later than three days after planting and/or the last cultivation.
- Use 100 to 300 l/ha spray volume for overall ground application.
- Spray volumes and dosage rates should be adjusted accordingly for on the row band treatments.
- 10 – 15mm rain or sprinkler irrigation within 7 to 10 days after application is necessary for good weed control.
- For optimum weed control seedbed preparation should take place within 3 days before planting. Planting is followed immediately with the **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** application and then 10 – 15mm rain or irrigation within 3 days to wash the herbicide into the zone of germinating weeds.
- If conditions are dry, weed seedlings may emerge. These can be controlled with either a shallow cultivation (2 – 4 cm deep) or with a recommended post-emerge herbicide treatment.
- If soil crusting becomes a problem, use a rotary harrow in the same direction as the planted rows to assist maize emergence.
- After application, harrowing may reduce weed control if untreated soil is brought to the surface.
- Sufficient fertilizer must be placed near the seed when planting to promote



# FARM-AG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC

Reg. No./Nr.: L 9019 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947

An emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the pre-emergence control of grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in groundnuts, maize and sugarcane and early post emergence weed control in plant and ratoon sugarcane.  
'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat vir die vooropkomsbeheer van grase en sekere breëblaaronkruidе in grondbone, mielies, en suikerriet en vir vroeë na-opkoms onkruidbeheer in plant- en ratoonsuikerriet.

|                                  |           |                                    |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| <b>HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE</b> |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Acetochlor (chloroacetanilide) ..... 900 g/ℓ ..... Asetochlor (chloorasetanilied)

**Manufacture Date:**  
Vervaardigingsdatum

**Batch No.:**  
Lotnommer

**NET MASS / INHOUD**

**SEE ENCLOSED LEAFLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS  
SIEN INGESLOTE VOUBILJET VIR VOLLE BESONDERHEDE**

**REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER:**

**CEDAR FALLS PROPERTIES 130 (Pty) Ltd**

Co. Reg. No./Mpy. Reg. Nr.: 2006/031383/07

61 Marshall Drive, Old Mill Industrial Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4300 • Tel: 031 003 3486

UN No.: 3082



**CAUTION  
VERSIGTIG**



vigorous seedling growth. This is very important with early planting when the soil temperature is relatively low and is accompanied by continuous moist conditions.

#### AERIAL APPLICATION:

Aerial application of **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30ℓ per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aurally at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- **Droplet coverage:** 20 to 30 droplets per cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered on the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 350 to 400 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets of less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking
- Use suitable **atomising equipment** that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the **wingtip vortices**.
- The difference in **temperature** between the wet and dry bulb thermometers of a whirling hygrometer should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the **wind** speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under **turbulent**, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature **inversion conditions** (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
  - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
  - damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the Aerial Spray Operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

#### ACETOCHLOR 900 EC APPLICATION RATES:

| CROP : GROUNDNUTS |               | PRE-EMERGE WEED CONTROL APPLICATION  |
|-------------------|---------------|--|
| SOIL % CLAY       | DOSAGE - ℓ/ha | REMARKS  |
| 0 – 10            | 0.75 – 1.5    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> must be applied after planting but before crop and weed emergence.</li> <li>• For the post-emergence control of <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> resistant weeds in groundnuts, use a registered post-emerge herbicide as recommended.</li> <li>• Use the lower dosage rate for the control of the following annual grasses:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Chloris virgata</i> (Feathertop chloris); <i>Eleusine indica</i> (Goose grass); <i>Panicum schinzii</i> (Sweet Buffalo grass); <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> (Herringbone grass)</li> <li>• Use the higher dosage rate for the control of <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Crab finger grass)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| 11 – 20           | 1.0 – 2.0     |  |
| 21 – 30           | 1.5 – 3.0     |  |
| CROP : MAIZE      |               | SINGLE PRE-EMERGE WEED CONTROL APPLICATION   |
| SOIL % CLAY       | DOSAGE - ℓ/ha | REMARKS  |
| 0 – 10            | 0.5 – 0.75    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in the North West Province, and the Northern and Western Free State.</li> <li>• Apply pre-emergence <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> treatments within 3 days of planting and/ or the last cultivation of the maize.</li> <li>• Use the lower dosage rate for the control of the following annual grasses:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Chloris virgata</i> (Feathertop chloris); <i>Eleusine indica</i> (Goose grass); <i>Panicum schinzii</i> (Sweet Buffalo grass)</li> <li>• Use the higher dosage rate for the control of <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> (Herringbone grass).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• These dosage rates will give variable control of <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Crab finger grass).</li> </ul> |
| 11 – 30           | 0.75 – 1.0    |  |

This treatment can be followed by an early post-emerge "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" or FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC + Terbutylazine 600 SC treatment alone or in a tank mix with "FARMAG 2,4-D Amine 480" according to label recommendations.

| CROP: MAIZE  |  | PRE-EMERGE TANK MIX WEED CONTROL APPLICATION   |   |
|--|--|--|---|
| SOIL % CLAY  | FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC   | REMARKS  |   |
| 0 – 10   | 0.5 ℓ + 2.25 ℓ<br>"FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" OR<br>2.0 ℓ FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC +<br>Terbutylazine 600 SC                  | <p>For the control of annual grasses and improved broadleaf weed control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> can be tank mixed with "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" and applied post plant preemergence of crop and weeds.</li> <li>• Use the lower <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> rates in North West Province and the Northern and Western Free State.</li> <li>• Use the lower <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> rates on lighter soils and where the weed population pressure is lower.</li> </ul> |   |
| 11 – 20  | 0.75 – 1.0 ℓ +<br>2.25 – 2.75 ℓ<br>"FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" OR<br>2.7 ℓ FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC +<br>Terbutylazine 600 SC |  |   |
| 21 – 30  | 1.0 ℓ + 2.25 – 2.75 ℓ<br>"FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" OR<br>3.3 ℓ FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC +<br>Terbutylazine 600 SC           |  |   |
| >31  | Not recommended.   |  |   |
| CROP: MAIZE  |  | SPLIT PRE-EMERGE AND POST-EMERGE WEED CONTROL APPLICATION  |   |
| For extended control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Apply <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> as a post-plant pre-emerge treatment within 3 days of planting and/or the last cultivation followed by an early post-emerge treatment of <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> tank mixed with "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC". |  |  |   |
| SOIL % CLAY  | POST-PLANT PRE-EMERGE  | EARLY POST-EMERGE  |   |
|  | FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC ℓ/HA  | FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC ℓ/HA  | PLUS – ℓ/HA   |
| 0 – 10   | 0.75 *   | 0.75   | 2.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC"<br>OR<br>2.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" +<br>2.0 ℓ "FARMAG 2,4-D Amine 480"  |
| 11 – 20  | 1.0  | 0.75 – 1.0   | 3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC"<br>OR<br>3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" +<br>2.0 ℓ "FARMAG 2,4-D Amine 480"  |
| 21 – 30  | 1.6  | 1.0  | 3.0 - 3.5 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC"<br>OR<br>3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" +<br>2.0 ℓ "FARMAG 2,4-D Amine 480"  |
| 31 – 50  | 1.65   | 1.0  | 3.0 – 5.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC"<br>OR<br>3.0 – 5.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" +<br>2.0 ℓ "FARMAG 2,4-D Amine 480"<br>OR<br>4.0 ℓ FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC + Terbutylazine 600 SC |
| Early post-emerge treatments must be applied before the 5 leaf stage of broadleaf weeds and before tillering of annual grasses.  |  |  |   |
| <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Crab finger grass) must be treated before the 3-leaf stage.<br>* Not recommended on soils of 0-10% clay in the North West Province and the Northern and Western Free State.  |  |  |   |
| CROP: MAIZE  |  | EARLY POST-EMERGE WEED CONTROL APPLICATION   |   |
| For the extended control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds   |  |  |   |

Apply **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** at 0.75 – 1.0 ℓ/ha as an early post-emerge treatment in combination with "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" or FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC + Terbutylazine 600 SC according to label recommendations to give extended grass and broadleaf weed control without pre-emerge treatment. To improve the broadleaf weed control "FARMAG 2,4-D Amine 480" at 0.75 – 2.0 ℓ/ha can be added to the **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** plus "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" treatment.

Apply before the 5-leaf stage of broadleaf weeds and before tillering of annual grasses.

**Digitaria sanguinalis** (Crab finger grass) must be treated before the 3-leaf stage.

Existing weeds beyond the 5-leaf stage should be destroyed with a cultivation before application.

#### MAIZE: CONSERVATION OR MINIMUM TILLAGE

Apply "Clear Out 360 SL" (Reg. No. L 4734, Act No. 36 of 1947) or "Clear Out 180 SL" (Reg. No. L 5305, Act No. 36 of 1947) to control weeds on the proposed maize seedbed at the recommended dosage rate at least 2 days before planting. Apply **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** within 3 days of planting the crop as recommended.

This treatment is directed at destroying existing young weeds and having a pre-emerge herbicidal action.

| CROP: SUGARCANE | PRE-EMERGE WEED CONTROL APPLICATION |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|

**FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** tank mixes for the pre-emerge control annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) in plant and ratoon sugarcane.

"FARMAG Hexazinone" is for use on ratoon sugarcane only.

| FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC | PLUS   |
|--------------------------|--|
| 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ              | Either 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Ametryn 500 SC"/ha<br>OR 2.0 – 5.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC"/ha (0-35% clay)<br>OR 3.0 – 5.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC"/ha (>35% clay)<br>OR 3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Diuron 800 SC"/ha<br>OR 1.0 – 3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Hexazinone 240 SL"/ha (depending on clay percent)<br>OR 0.5 – 1.5 ℓ "FARMAG Hexazinone 480 SL"/ha (depending on clay percent)<br>OR 0.3 – 1.0 kg "FARMAG Hexazinone 750 WG"/ha (depending on clay percent)<br>OR 3.6 – 4.3 ℓ "FARMAG Metribuzin 480"/ha |

The higher dosage rates should be used on heavier soils (> 30% clay) and also where a longer residual action is required and/or for improved control of *Cyperus esculentus* (yellow nutsedge).

The lower dosage rates should be used on lighter soils.

| CROP: SUGARCANE | POST-EMERGE WEED CONTROL APPLICATION |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|

**FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** tank mixes for the post-emerge control of annual grasses, broadleaf weed and *Cyperus esculentus* (yellow nutsedge) in plant and ratoon sugarcane.

| FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC ℓ/HA PLUS  | REMARKS  |
|---|--|
| 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 6.0 ℓ "FARMAG Ametryn 500 SC" + Beefup Oil  | Apply as a directed inter-row application after the sugarcane has reached the 5-leaf stage.  |
| OR 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 3.0 – 5.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" + 1.5 ℓ "FARMAG Paraquat 200 SL"  | Apply as a directed inter-row application after the sugarcane has reached the 5-leaf stage.  |
| OR 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 6.0 ℓ "FARMAG Ametryn 500 SC" + 1.5 ℓ "FARMAG Paraquat 200 SL"   | Apply only up to and including the 2 – 3 leaf stage of the sugarcane. This will control <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> (yellow nutsedge).   |
| OR 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 2.5 – 3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Diuron 800 SC" + 1.5 ℓ "FARMAG Paraquat 200 SL"  | Apply only up to and including the 2 – 3 leaf stage of the sugarcane. This will control <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> (yellow nutsedge).   |
| OR 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 1.0 – 3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Hexazinone 240 SL"<br>OR 0.5 – 1.5 ℓ "FARMAG Hexazinone 480 SL"<br>OR 2.4 – 2.8kg "FARMAG Hexazinone 750 WG" | Use Hexazinone on ratoon sugarcane only. Add Beefup Oil to improve weed control. Apply as a directed inter-row application after the sugarcane has reached the 5-leaf stage. |
| OR 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 6.25 – 8.75 ℓ "FARMAG MCPA 400 SL"   | Apply as a directed inter-row application.   |

Use the higher dosage rates on heavier soils.

All post-emerge treatments should be made before tillering of annual grasses.

**FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** will not cause foliar injury to sugarcane. Certain herbicides in the above tank mix combinations may cause injury. Consult the relevant labels regarding use restrictions prior to use.

#### WAARSKUWINGS:

- Giftig indien ingesluk word.
- Mag oog irritasie veroorsaak.
- Giftig vir visse.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Stoor in die oorspronklike houer agter slot en grendel, weg van voedsel, voer, kunsmis en saad.
- Stoor in 'n koel droë plek.
- **Herbtredding:** Moet nie die behandelde area betree alvorens die spuitneerslag nie droog is nie, tensy beskermende klerasie gedra word.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel al die bewoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit.

*Alhoewel hierdie onkruidodder omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie aangesien die werking en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaat-, en bergingtoestande; kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie, en die voorkom van weerstand van die plaag teen die betrokke middel, sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige effek op mens of dier, of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie as gevolg van die versuim van die gebruiker om etiketaanwysings na te kom of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in geval van enige onsekerheid.*

#### VOORSORGMATREËLS:

- Vermoed inaseming van dampe en spuitmis.
- Dra rubberhandskoene met die hantering van die konsentraat.
- Na gebruik en in geval van toevallige velkontak, was deeglik met seep en water.
- In die geval van oog kontak, spoel die oë met baie water vir tenminste 15 minute uit. Kry mediese behandeling indien nodig.
- Moenie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening of voordat hande en gesig gewas en ander kiere na gebruik aangetrek is nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, eetgerei en drinkwater.
- Voorkom die oorwaai van spuitmis na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme of gebiede wat nie onder behandeling is nie.
- Spoel die lê houer driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van diespuittenk voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word. Vernietig die lê houer deur gate daarin te maak en plat te slaan en moet vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.
- Maak die spuittoerusting deeglik skoon na gebruik. Raak ontslae van die uitspoelwater waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, damme of riviere sal besoedel nie.
- Lae temperature en/of swaar aanhoudende reën direk na plant kan onkruidodderskade van die gewas tot gevolg hê.

#### WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING:

**FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** is 'n groepkode 15 onkruidodder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke onkruid mag individueel insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC**, of enige ander groepkode 15 onkruidodder het. Indien hierdie onkruidodders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindek die onkruid populasie oorheers. Hierdie

weerstandbiedende onkruid sal waarskynlik nie deur **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** of enige ander groepkode 15 onkruidodder beheer word nie  
Om weerstand teen onkruidodders te vertraag:

- Vermoed die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van onkruidodders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkemmings van produkte in verskillende onkruidoddergroepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in onkruidodder programme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

#### GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

#### ALGEMEN INLIGTING:

- Moet nie **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** op saadmielies of ingeteelde ouerplante of mieliebasters of op eksperimentele of nuut vrygestelde kultivars gebruik alvorens die verspreider geraadpleeg is nie.
- Etiket aanbevelings en beperkings op die etiket van onkruidodders wat saam met **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** gebruik word, moet nagekom word.
- Moet nie **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** op swak gedreineerde grond toedien nie aangesien die onkruidodder kan saam met versuip-toestande gewas skade tot gevolg hê.
- Moet nie **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** op waaisande toedien nie.
- Vloedbesproeiing mag lei tot verminderde onkruidbeheer.
- Optimale onkruidbeheer word verkry op 'n vry gelyke saadbed wat vry van onkruid, plantreste en kluitte is. **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** sal onkruidbeheer op stoppelbewerking en verminderdebewerking landerye gee.

#### MENGINSTRUKSIES:

- Skud die houer deeglik voor gebruik.
- Roer die spuitmengsel gedurende meng en bespuiting
- Mengvolgorde:
  - Maak die spuitnek halfvol met skoon water
  - Voeg die verlangde hoeveelheid komplimentêre onkruidodder by
  - Voeg die verlangde hoeveelheid **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** by
  - Maak die spuitnek vol.
- Moet nie toelaat dat die spuitmengsel vir enige tydskuur in die spuittenk staan nie.

#### TOEDIENINGSINLIGTING:

- Spuittoerusting moet akkuraat gekalibreer word en gereeld nagegaan word voor en tydens toediening.
- Vooropkom behandeling met **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** alleen en in tenkemmings moet verkieslik met plant of onmiddellik na plant by grondbone, mielies en suikerriet toegedien word. Die vooropkom toediening by mielies moet nie later as drie dae na plant en/of die laaste grondbewerking plaasvind nie.
- Gebruik 100 – 300 l/ha spuitvolume vir algehele gronddoediening.
- Spuitvolumes en dosisse moet dienoreenkomstig vir strookbehandelings aangepas word.
- 10 – 15 mm reën of sprinkelbesproeiing binne 7 tot 10 dae na toediening is nodig vir goeie onkruidbeheer.
- Vir optimale onkruidbeheer moet die saadbed binne 3 dae voor plant voorberei word. Na plant dien **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** onmiddellik toe of binne 3 dae na die laaste grondbewerking toe. 10 – 15 mm reën of besproeiing is binne 3 dae na toediening nodig om die onkruidodder in die onkruidonkiemende sone in te was.
- Onder droë toestande mag onkruid saailinge opkom. Hulle kan met of 'n

vlak bewerking (2 – 4 cm diep) of met 'n aanbevole naopkomsonkruidodder beheer word.

- Indien korsvorming 'n probleem word, gebruik 'n roltandeg in die selfde rigting as die plantrye om die opkoms van die melies te bevorder.
- Skoffelbewerking na toediening mag onkruidbeheer benadeel deur onbehandelde grond na die oppervlak te bring.
- Voldoende kunsmis moet met plant naby die saad geplaas word om kragtige groei te bevorder. Dit is baie belangrik met vroeg aanplantings onder koel grond temperature en aanhoudende nat toestande.

#### LUGTOEDIENING:

**FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SABS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- **Volume:** 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 liter per ha word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- **Druppel bedekking:** 20 tot 30 druppels per cm<sup>2</sup> moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 350 tot 400mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons

(hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.

- **Vlieghoogte:** Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbaik bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte **atomiseringsapparaat** wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die **vlerkpuntvorteks** beweeg.
- Die verskil in **temperatuur** tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaighigrometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die **windspoed** 15 km/uur oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens **turbulente**, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur **inversie toestande** (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80% en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
  - verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
  - skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiwe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken areas.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing

#### ACETOCHLOR 900 EC TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE:

| GEWAS: GRONDBONE  |              | VOOR-OPKOM ONKRUIDBEHEER  |
|---|--------------|---|
| GROND % KLEI  | DOSIS - ℓ/ha | OPMERKINGS  |
| 0 – 10  | 0.75 – 1.5   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dien <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> toe na plant maar voor die opkoms van die gewas en die ontkieming van die onkruid.</li> <li>• Vir die na-opkomsbeheer van <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> bestaandeonkruid in grondbone, gebruik 'n geregistreerde na-opkoms onkruidodder soos aanbeveel.</li> <li>• Gebruik die laer dosis vir die beheer van slegs die volgende eenjarige grasse: <i>Chloris virgata</i> (Witpluimchloris); <i>Eleusine indica</i> (Jongosgras); <i>Panicum schinzii</i> (Soetbuffelsgras); <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> (Beesgras)</li> <li>• Gebruik die hoër dosis vir die beheer van: <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Kruisingergras)</li> </ul>                          |
| 11 – 20   | 1.0 – 2.0    |   |
| 21 – 30   | 1.5 – 3.0    |   |
| GEWAS: MIELIES  |              | ENKEL VOOR-KOPKOM ONKRUIDBEHEER TOEDIENING  |
| GROND % KLEI  | DOSIS - ℓ/ha | OPMERKINGS  |
| 0 – 10  | 0.5 – 0.75   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vir die beheer van eenjarige grasse en sekere breëblaaronkruid in die Noordwes Provinsie en die Noord- en Wes-Vrystaat.</li> <li>• Dien <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> toe as vooropkombehandeling binne 3 dae na plant en/of die laaste grondbewerking.</li> <li>• Gebruik die laer dosis vir die beheer van slegs die volgende eenjarige grasse: <i>Chloris virgata</i> (Witpluimchloris); <i>Eleusine indica</i> (Jongosgras); <i>Panicum schinzii</i> (Soetbuffelsgras)</li> <li>• Gebruik die hoër dosis vir die beheer van <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> (Beesgras)</li> <li>• Die dosisse hierbo mag varierende beheer van <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Kruisingergras) gee.s).</li> </ul> |
| 11 – 30   | 0.75 – 1.0   |   |
| Hierdie behandeling kan met 'n vroeg na-opkom "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" of FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC + Terbutylazine 600 SC behandeling opgevolg word of in 'n tennmengsel met "FARMAG 2,4-D Amine 480" volgens etiket aanbevelings toegedien word. |              |   |

| GEWAS: MIELIES  |  | VOOROPKOM TENKMENSGEL ONKRUIDBEHEER TOEDIENING   |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <b>GROND % KLEI</b>   | <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b>  | <b>OPMERKINGS</b>  |  |
| 0 – 10  | 0.5 ℓ + 2.25 ℓ<br>"FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" <b>OF</b><br>2.0 ℓ FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC +<br>Terbuthylazine 600 SC                  | Vir die beheer van eenjarige grasse en verbeterde beheer van breëblaaronkruid. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dien 'n tenkmengsel van <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> met of "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" of FARMAG Atrazine + Terbuthylazine 600 SC toe as 'n na-plant vooropkombehandeling van die gewas en onkruid.</li> <li>• Gebruik die laër <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> dosis in Noordwes Provinsie en die Noord- en Wes-Vrystaat.</li> <li>• Gebruik die laër <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> dosisse op die ligter gronde en waar die onkruidpopulasie druk laag is.</li> </ul> |  |
| 11 – 20   | 0.75 – 1.0 ℓ +<br>2.25 – 2.75 ℓ<br>"FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" <b>OF</b><br>2.7 ℓ FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC +<br>Terbuthylazine 600 SC |  |  |
| 21 – 30   | 1.0 ℓ + 2.25 – 2.75 ℓ<br>"FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" <b>OF</b><br>3.3 ℓ FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC +<br>Terbuthylazine 600 SC           |  |  |
| >31   | Nie aanbeveel nie.   |  |  |
| <b>GEWAS: MIELIES</b>   |  | <b>VERDEELDE VOOR- EN NA-OPKOM ONKRUIDBEHEER TOEDIENING</b>  |  |
| Vir verlengde beheer van eenjarige grasse en breëblaaronkruid. Dien <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> toe as vooropkombehandeling binne 3 dae na plant en/ of die laaste grondbewerking, opgevolg met 'n vroeë na-opkombespuiting van <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC</b> in 'n tenkmengsel met "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC". |  |  |  |
| <b>GROND % KLEI</b>   | <b>NA-PLANT VOOR-OPKOM</b>   |  | <b>VROEG NA-OPKOM</b>  |
|   | <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC ℓ/HA</b>   | <b>FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC ℓ/HA</b>   | <b>PLUS – ℓ/HA</b>   |
| 0 – 10  | 0.75 *   | 0.75   | 2.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC"<br><b>OF</b><br>2.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" +<br>2.0 ℓ "FARMAG 2,4-D Amine 480"  |
| 11 – 20   | 1.0  | 0.75 – 1.0   | 3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC"<br><b>OF</b><br>3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" +<br>2.0 ℓ "FARMAG 2,4-D Amine 480"  |
| 21 – 30   | 1.6  | 1.0  | 3.0 - 3.5 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC"<br><b>OF</b><br>3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" +<br>2.0 ℓ "FARMAG 2,4-D Amine 480"  |
| 31 – 50   | 1.65   | 1.0  | 3.0 – 5.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC"<br><b>OF</b><br>3.0 – 5.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" +<br>2.0 ℓ "FARMAG 2,4-D Amine 480"<br><b>OF</b><br>4.0 ℓ FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC + Terbuthylazine 600 SC |
| Die na-opkombehandeling moet voor die 5-blaarstadium van breëblaaronkruid en voor die stoelstadium van eenjarige grasse plaasvind.  |  |  |  |
| <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Kruisvingergras) moet voor die 3-blaarstadium behandel word.<br>Nie aanbeveel op gronde in die Noordwes Provinsie en die Noord- en Wes-Vrystaat wat tussen 0 – 10% klei bevat nie.  |  |  |  |
| <b>GEWAS: MIELIES</b>   |  | <b>VROEG NA-OPKOM ONKRUIDBEHEER TOEDIENING</b>   |  |
| Vir die verlengde beheer van eenjarige grasse en breëblaaronkruid.  |  |  |  |



Dien **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** teen 0.75 – 1.0 ℓ/ha as vroeë naopkombehandeling toe in 'n tenkingsel met of "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" of FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC + Terbutylazine 600 SC volgens etiketaanbevelings vir verlengde gras- en breëblaaronkruid sonder 'n vooropkombehandeling. Om die breëblaaronkruidbeheer te verbeter kan "FARMAG 2,4-D Amine 480" teen 0.75 – 2.0 ℓ/ha by die **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** plus "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" bespuiting gevoeg word.

Dien toe voor die 5-blaarstadium van breëblaaronkruid en voor eenjarige grasse stiel.

**Digitaria sanguinalis** (Kruisvingergras) moet voor die 3-blaarstadium behandel word.

Indien onkruid verder as die 5-blaarstadium ontwikkel het, moet dit eers met 'n bewerking vernietig word, voor toediening.

#### MIELIES- BEWARINGS- OF MINIMUMBEWERKING

Dien "Clear Out 360 SL" (Reg. Nr. L 4734, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947) of "Clear Out 180 SL" (Reg. Nr. L 5305, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947) ten minste 2 dae voor plant om bestaande onkruid op die mieliesaadbed teen die aanbevole dosis te beheer. Dien **FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** binne 3 dae na plant soos aanbeveel. Die behandeling is om jong bestaande onkruid te vernietig en na-opkoms onkruidbeheer te hê.

**GEWAS: SUIKERRIET**

**VOOR-OPKOM ONKRUIDBEHEER TOEDIENING**

**FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** tenkingsels vir die vooropkoms onkruidbeheer van eenjarige grasse, breëblaaronkruid en geeluintjies (*Cyperus esculentus*) in plant- en ratoensuikerriet.

"FARMAG Hexazinone" is slegs vir gebruik op ratoensuikerriet.

**FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC**

**PLUS**

2.0 – 3.0 ℓ

**OF** 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Ametryn 500 SC"/ha  
**OF** 2.0 – 5.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC"/ha (0-35% klei)  
**OF** 3.0 – 5.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC"/ha (>35% klei)  
**OF** 3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Diuron 800 SC"/ha  
**OF** 1.0 – 3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Hexazinone 240 SL"/ha (afhangelend van klei persentasie)  
**OF** 0.5 – 1.5 ℓ "FARMAG Hexazinone 480 SL"/ha (afhangelend van klei persentasie)  
**OF** 0.3 – 1.0 kg "FARMAG Hexazinone 750 WG"/ha (afhangelend van klei persentasie)  
**OF** 3.6 – 4.3 ℓ "FARMAG Metribuzin 480"/ha

Die hoër dosis moet gebruik word op swaarder gronde (> 30% klei) en ook waar 'n langer nawerking verlang word en/of vir verbeterde beheer van *Cyperus esculentus* (geeluintjie). Die laer dosisse word op ligter gronde aanbeveel.

**GEWAS: SUIKERRIET**

**NA-OPKOMS ONKRUIDBEHEER TOEDIENING**

**FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** tenkingsels vir die na-opkoms onkruidbeheer van eenjarige grasse, breëblaaronkruid en *Cyperus esculentus* (geeluintjies) in plant- en ratoensuikerriet.

**FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC ℓ/HA PLUS**

**OPMERKINGS**

2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 6.0 ℓ "FARMAG Ametryn 500 SC" +  
Beefup Oil

Na die 5-blaarstadium van die suikerriet moet die bespuiting tussen die rye gerig word.

**OF** 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 3.0 – 5.0 ℓ "FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC" + 1.5 ℓ "FARMAG Paraquat 200 SL"

Na die 5-blaarstadium van die suikerriet moet die bespuiting tussen die rye gerig word.

**OF** 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 6.0 ℓ "FARMAG Ametryn 500 SC" +  
1.5 ℓ "FARMAG Paraquat 200 SL"

Mag slegs tot en met die 2 – 3-blaarstadium van suikerriet toegedien word.  
Dit sal *Cyperus esculentus* (geeluintjies) beheer.

**OF** 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 2.5 – 3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Diuron 800 SC" +  
1.5 ℓ "FARMAG Paraquat 200 SL"

Mag slegs tot en met die 2 – 3-blaarstadium van suikerriet toegedien word.  
Dit sal *Cyperus esculentus* (geeluintjies) beheer.

**OF** 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 1.0 – 3.0 ℓ "FARMAG Hexazinone 240 SL"  
**OF** 0.5 – 1.5 ℓ "FARMAG Hexazinone 480 SL"  
**OF** 2.4 – 2.8kg "FARMAG Hexazinone 750 WG"

Gebruik Hexazinone slegs op ratoensuikerriet.  
Voeg Beefup Oil by om onkruidbeheer te verbeter.  
Dien as 'n gerigte tussenrybespuiting toe na die 5-blaarstadium van die suikerriet.

**OF** 2.0 – 3.0 ℓ + 6.25 – 8.75 ℓ "FARMAG MCPA 400 SL"

Dien as 'n gerigte tussenrybespuiting toe.

Gebruik die hoër dosis op die swaarder gronde.  
Die naopkombehandeling moet voor die stielstadium van eenjarige grasse plaasvind.

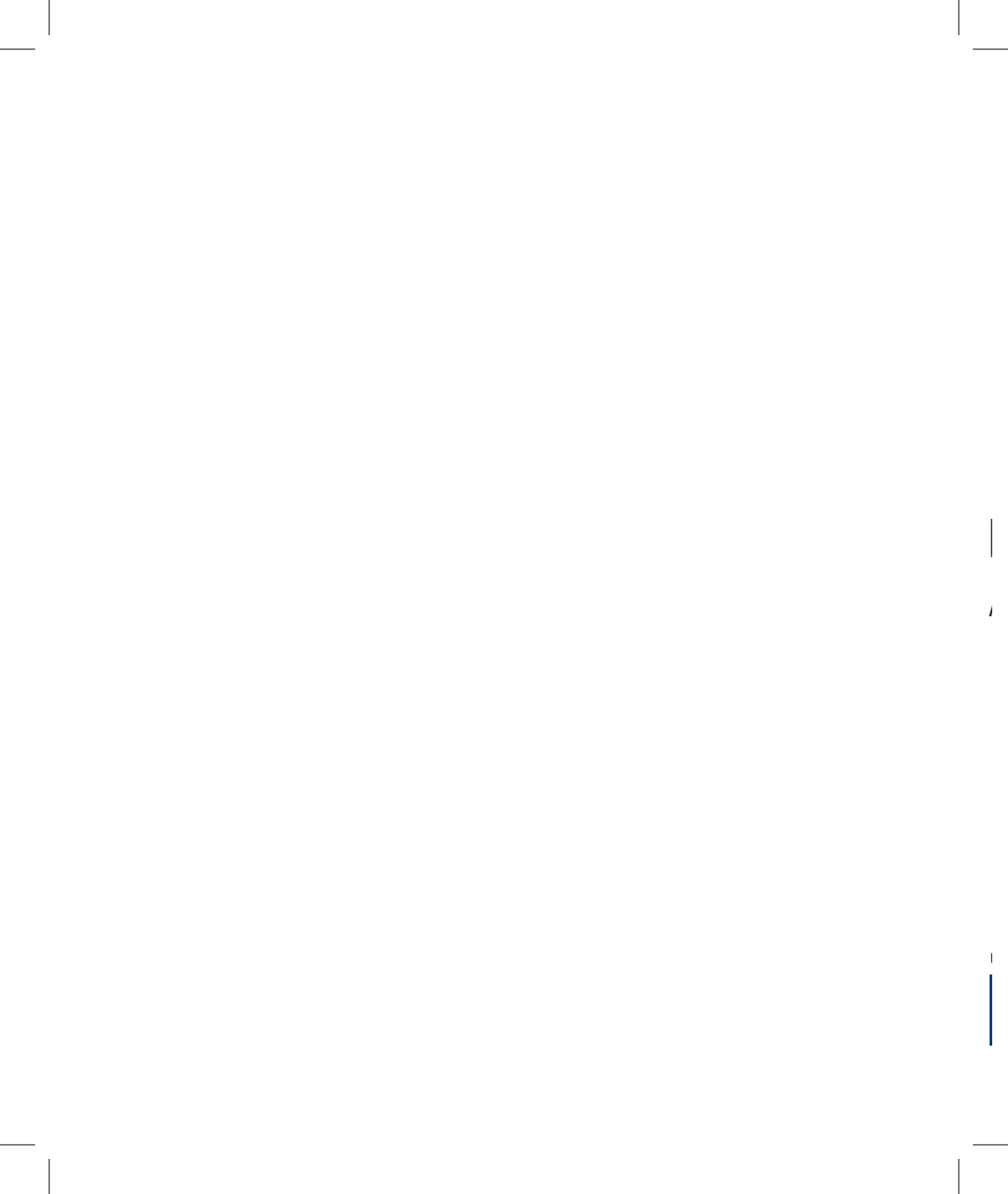
**FARMAG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC** sal nie blaarskade aan die suikerriet veroorsaak nie. Sekere van die onkruidodders in die tenkingsels mag skade aan die suikerriet veroorsaak. Lees die betrokke etikette rakende gebruiksbepaling sorgvuldig vir bespuiting.

**The following products are registered by GAP Chemicals (Pty), Ltd.**

"Beefup Oil"<sup>™</sup> - Reg. No. L 4932, Act No. 36 of 1947.

**The following products are registered by FARMAG INTERNATIONAL (Pty), Ltd.**

FARMAG Ametryn 500 SC - Reg. No. L 7329, Act No. 36 of 1947.  
FARMAG Atrazine 500 SC - Reg. No. L 7818, Act No. 36 of 1947.  
Clear Out 360 SL - Reg. No. L 4734, Act No. 36 of 1947.  
Clear Out 180 SL - Reg. No. L 5305, Act No. 36 of 1947.  
FARMAG 2,4-D Amine 480 - Reg. No. L 6716, Act No. 36 of 1947.  
FARMAG Diuron 800 SC - Reg. No. L 5663, Act No. 36 of 1947.  
FARMAG Hexazinone 240 SL - Reg. No. L 7654, Act No. 36 of 1947.  
FARMAG Hexazinone 480 SL - Reg. No. L 8401, Act No. 36 of 1947.  
FARMAG Hexazinone 750 WG - Reg. No. L 8402, Act No. 36 of 1947.  
FARMAG Metribuzin 480 - Reg. No. L 7731, Act No. 36 of 1947.  
FARMAG MCPA 400 SL - Reg. No. L 6114, Act No. 36 of 1947.  
FARMAG Paraquat 200 SL - Reg. No. L 9059, Act No. 36 of 1947.





# FARM-AG ACETOCHLOR 900 EC

Reg. No./Nr.: L 9019 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947

An emulsifiable concentrate herbicide for the pre-emergence control of grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in groundnuts, maize and sugarcane and early post emergence weed control in plant and ratoon sugarcane.  
'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat vir die vooropkomsbeheer van grase en sekere breëblaaronkruid in grondbone, mielies, en suikerriet en vir vroeë na-opkoms onkruidbeheer in plant- en ratoensuikerriet.

|                                  |           |                                    |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| <b>HRAC HERBICIDE GROUP CODE</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>HRAC ONKRUIDDODER GROEPKODE</b> |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Acetochlor (chloroacetanilide) ..... 900 g/ℓ ..... Asetochlor (chloorasetanilied)

**Manufacture Date:**  
Vervaardigingsdatum

**Batch No.:**  
Lotnommer

**NET MASS / INHOUD**

**SEE ENCLOSED LEAFLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS  
SIEN INGESLOTE VOUBILJET VIR VOLLE BESONDERHEDE**

**REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER:**

**CEDAR FALLS PROPERTIES 130 (Pty) Ltd**

Co. Reg. No./Mpy. Reg. Nr.: 2006/031383/07

61 Marshall Drive, Old Mill Industrial Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4300 • Tel: 031 003 3486

UN No.: 3082

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